

1
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF MARPLE



ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
AND THE
CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR


on the work of the

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

For the year ended 31st December 1971

Council Offices,
MARPLE

Cheshire.



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2018 with funding from
Wellcome Library

<https://archive.org/details/b29792332>

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE COUNCIL

--- oOoOoOo ---

Medical Officer of Health

T. W. BRINDLE, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

253, London Road,

HAZEL GROVE.

Telephone No. 061 - 483 3842.

Chief Public Health Inspector.

DAVID BEARDMORE, M.A.P.H.I., M.R.S.H.

Deputy Public Health Inspector

IAN G. TAYLOR, M.A.P.H.I., M.R.S.H., M. Inst. P.C.

Additional Public Health Inspector

IAN F. BEBBINGTON, M.A.P.H.I.

Refuse Superintendent

JOHN KITCHEN

(Appointed April, 1971)

Technical Assistant

PHILIP J. WALKER

Engineer and Surveyor

E. BALL, C. Eng., F.I. Mun. E

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

1971

----- 000000 -----

Chairman of the Council

Councillor J.T. Brady

--- 000 ---

Chairman

Councillor G. Tracy

Vice - Chairman

Councillor R.B. Burns

Councillor J.K. Blythe

Councillor M. Boardman

Councillor D.A. Burke

Councillor G.T. Hazeltine

Councillor D. Lomas

Councillor Mrs. E. Scott

URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF MARPLE

ANNUAL REPORT FOR 1971

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my annual report for the year ended 31st December, 1971.

The population at mid-year 1971 as estimated by the Registrar General was 23,210, a decrease of 830 compared with mid-year 1970. There were 361 live births of which 15 (4%) were illegitimate. The adjusted birth rate was 18.1 per thousand population which is higher than the rate of 16.0 for England and Wales. There were 8 still-births, giving a still-birth rate of 22.0 per thousand live and still births which was considerably higher than the rate of 12.0 for England and Wales.

There were 250 deaths giving an adjusted death rate of 12.2 per thousand population compared with a rate of 11.6 for England and Wales. There were 5 deaths from lung cancer compared with 9 in 1970 and 10 in 1969. Deaths from coronary disease totalled 58 compared with 56 in 1970 and 4 in 1969. The high still-birth rate is compensated by a very low infantile mortality rate. There were 3 infant deaths giving an infantile mortality rate of 8.0 per thousand live births compared with a rate of 18.0 for England and Wales.

Notifications of infectious disease were an all time low and totalled only 12. There were 2 new cases of pulmonary tuberculosis compared with 3 in 1970 and 4 in 1969. There were also 2 new cases of non-pulmonary tuberculosis, there were 3 in 1970 and 1 in 1969.

During the year an expert committee advised that because the risk of smallpox being introduced into this country continues to diminish and as vaccination against smallpox may in a few cases give rise to serious complications, the routine vaccination of children need not now be recommended. It is, of course, still essential that travellers to and from smallpox areas should be protected by vaccination. It is also essential that parents should be quite clear in their minds that the need for all the other protective inoculations now given during childhood remains as important as ever.

The smoke control programme which has been interrupted because of doubts in the past about the availability of suitable smokeless fuels has been resumed and the third Smoke Control Order becomes effective in November 1972. A revised programme to complete smoke control in the urban district by 1978 has been adopted and it is hoped that this will proceed without interruption.

The White Paper on the Reorganisation of the Health Services in England has now been published. It is proposed to set up 90 Area Health Authorities to be responsible for the provision of all the health services within its area to be financed from a single source, thus eliminating the distinction between hospital and community services. There will be a Central Department responsible for policy making and an intermediate Regional Authority interposed between the central authority and the areas.

This unification of administration will make it possible for the first time to review the total health needs of an area and to make unbiased decisions on priorities.

Details of the work carried out by the staff of the Health Department are given in the appropriate sections of the report.

In conclusion it is a great pleasure to express my gratitude to the Chairman and members of the Health Committee for their continued help and confidence.

I should like also to thank Mr. Beardmore, the Chief Public Health Inspector for his assistance and loyalty and to all the staff of the Health Department for their work throughout the year and to colleagues in other Departments for their co-operation when needed.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Yours faithfully,

T. W. BRINDLE

Medical Officer of Health.

S E C T I O N A

Statistics and Social Conditions of the Area

Area (in acres)	7,130
Population (Census 1951)	13,068
Population (Census 1961)	16,812
Population 1971 (Registrar General's mid-year Estimate)	23,210
Number of inhabited houses	8,168
Rateable Value at 1st April, 1972	£852,258
Product of a Penny Rate for the year 1971/1972	£ 8,286

V I T A L S T A T I S T I C S

<u>LIVE BIRTHS</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	168	178	346
Illegitimate	6	9	15
	<u>174</u>	<u>187</u>	<u>361</u>
<u>Live Birth Rate per 1,000 population</u>	<u>Marple</u>	<u>England and Wales</u>	
1970	14. 6	16. 0	
1971	15. 6	16. 0	
Area Comparability Factor	1. 16		
Local adjusted rate 1971	18. 10		
<u>Illegitimate Live Births per cent of Total Live Births</u>			
1970	6. 0%	8. 0%	
1971	4. 0%	8. 0%	
<u>STILL BIRTHS</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	6	2	8
Illegitimate	-	-	-
	<u>6</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>8</u>
Total Live and Still Births -			369
<u>Still Birth Rate per 1,000 Live and Still Births</u>	<u>Marple</u>	<u>England and Wales</u>	
1970	22. 0	13. 0.	
1971	22. 0	12. 0	

Infant Deaths

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	2	1	3
Illegitimate	-	-	-
	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>3</u>

Death Rates Infantile i.e. Infants under 1 year of age
Infantile Death Rate per 1,000 Total live births

	<u>Marple</u>	<u>England and Wales</u>
1970	11. 0	18. 0
1971	8. 0	18. 0

Infantile Death Rate of Legitimate Babies per 1,000
Legitimate Live Births

	<u>Marple</u>	
1970	12. 0	17. 0
1971	9. 0	17. 0

Infantile Death Rate of Illegitimate Babies per 1,000
Illegitimate Live Births

	<u>Marple</u>	
1970	-	26. 0
1971	-	24. 0

Neo-Natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000
total Live Births

	<u>Marple</u>	
1970	9. 0	12. 0
1971	6. 0	12. 0

Early Neo-Natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 1 week per 1,000
total Live Births

	<u>Marple</u>	
1970	9. 0	11. 0
1971	3. 0	10. 0

Perinatal Mortality Rate (still birth and deaths under 1 week
combined per 1,000 total Live and Still Births)

	<u>Marple</u>	
1970	31. 0	23. 0
1971	24. 0	22. 0

<u>DEATHS</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
All ages (all causes)	132	118	250

Death Rate per 1,000 population

	<u>Marple</u>	<u>England and Wales</u>
1970	9. 5	11. 7
1971	10. 7	11. 6
Area Comparability Factor	1. 14	1. 0
Local Adjusted Rate	12. 2	11. 6

Deaths Maternal Causes NIL

<u>Deaths Classified by Ages</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
under 4 weeks	1	1	2
4 weeks and under 1 year	1	-	1
1 - 4 years	-	-	-
5 - 14 "	-	-	-
15 - 24 "	4	-	4
25 - 34 "	1	-	1
35 - 44 "	2	4	6
45 - 54 "	14	6	20
55 - 64 "	25	20	45
65 - 74 "	43	26	69
75 and over	41	61	102
	<u>132</u>	<u>118</u>	<u>250</u>

CLASSIFICATION OF CAUSES OF DEATH - 1971.

No.	Cause of Death	M	F
1.	Malignant neoplasm, stomach,	4	4
2.	Malignant neoplasm, intestine,	3	5
3.	Malignant neoplasm, larynx,	1	-
4.	Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus,	5	-
5.	Malignant neoplasm, breast,	-	3
6.	Malignant neoplasm, uterus,	-	1
7.	Malignant neoplasm, prostate,	2	-
8.	Leukaemia,	1	-
9.	Other malignant neoplasms,	11	11
10.	Diabetes mellitus,	-	1
11.	Other endocrine etc. diseases,	1	-
12.	Anaemias,	1	-
13.	Other diseases of nervous system,	1	1
14.	Chronic rheumatic heart disease,	1	3
15.	Hypertensive disease,	2	3
16.	Ischaemic heart disease,	36	22
17.	Other forms of heart disease,	5	4
18.	Cerebrovascular disease,	19	22
19.	Other diseases of circulatory system,	1	10
20.	Pneumonia,	9	9
21.	Bronchitis and emphysema,	12	2
22.	Other diseases of respiratory system,	-	1
23.	Peptic ulcer,	2	-
24.	Intestinal obstruction and hernia,	-	1
25.	Cirrhosis of liver,	1	1
26.	Other diseases of digestive system,	1	1
27.	Nephritis and nephrosis,	-	1
28.	Other diseases, genito-urinary system,	1	2
29.	Diseases of skin, subcutaneous tissue,	1	1
30.	Diseases of musculo-skeletal system,	-	4
31.	Congenital anomalies,	2	2
32.	Other causes of perinatal mortality,	-	1
33.	Symptoms and ill defined conditions,	-	1
34.	Motor vehicle accidents,	6	-
35.	All other accidents,	2	1
36.	Suicide and self-inflicted injuries,	1	-
	TOTAL ALL CAUSES	132	118

MARPLE URBAN DISTRICT

EXTRACT FROM STATISTICS FOR THE YEARS 1961/71

MARPLE URBAN DISTRICT																		
EXTRACT FROM STATISTICS FOR THE YEARS 1961/71																		
Year	Population to mid-year	BIRTHS			STILL BIRTHS						DEATHS					DEATHS - Infants under 1 yr.		
		Total	Legit	Illeg	Total	Legit	Illeg	Rate per 1000 population	Rate per 1000 live and still births	All causes	Rate	Puerm Sepsis	Other Puerm causes	Rate	Total	Legit	Illeg	Rate per 1000 live births
1961	16, 910	281	273	8	2	2	-	0. 12	7. 06	207	12.24	-	-	-	6	6	-	21. 35
1962	17, 860	310	303	7	3	-	-	0. 20	9. 60	213	11.90	-	-	-	6	6	-	19. 40
1963	19, 220	363	356	7	10	-	-	0. 52	26. 81	218	11.34	-	-	-	7	6	1	19. 28
1964	19, 920	389	377	12	5	4	1	0. 25	12. 69	210	10.54	-	-	-	7	7	-	17. 99
1965	21, 200	412	396	16	7	-	-	0. 33	16. 71	233	10.99	-	-	-	11	11	-	26. 69
1966	22, 600	413	403	10	3	2	1	0. 13	7. 21	231	10.22	-	-	-	10	10	-	24. 21
1967	23, 300	400	381	19	11	-	-	0. 47	26. 76	244	10.47	-	-	-	5	5	-	12. 50
1968	24, 060	398	372	26	5	4	1	0. 21	12. 40	217	9.00	-	-	-	7	7	-	17. 60
1969	24, 100	343	327	16	5	-	-	0. 20	14. 36	229	9.50	-	-	-	6	5	1	17. 50
1970	24, 040	351	330	21	8	-	-	0. 33	22. 30	228	9.50	-	-	-	4	4	-	11. 00
1971	23, 210	361	346	15	8	-	-	0. 34	22, 00	250	10.70	-	-	-	3	3	-	8. 00

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

General. The following table shows the number of cases of
each disease notified during the ten years
1962 to 1971 (inclusive)

DISEASE	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet fever	6	13	-	5	2	1	-	4	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Enteric (Inc. Paratyphoid)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Polio- myelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pneumonia	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Meningitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Acute Encephalitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	-	-	3	21	-	31	1	7	-	-
Measles	106	63	194	95	58	166	22	38	172	1
Whooping Cough	-	1	7	2	-	1	-	-	-	-
Food Poisoning	-	-	-	25	-	-	-	1	2	-
Infective Jaundice	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	7	4	9
Malaria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
TOTALS	113	79	204	149	60	200	31	58	178	12

ANALYSIS OF NOTIFIED INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Number of cases notified as having occurred among persons of the ages specified below:-

	Measles		Scarlet fever		Dysentery		Infective Jaundice	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 1 year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 - 9 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3
10 - 14 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
15 - 24 years	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Age unknown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total for all Ages	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	6

	Diphtheria		Food Poisoning		Acute Meningitis		Malaria	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 1 year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 - 9 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 - 14 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 - 24 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Age unknown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total for all Ages	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-

TUBERCULOSIS

NEW CASES AND MORTALITY DURING 1971

	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Males		Females		Males		Females	
	Pulmo nary	Non- Pulmo nary	Pulmo nary	Non- Pulmo nary	Pulmo nary	Non- Pulmo nary	Pulmo nary	Non- Pulmo nary
0 - 1 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 - 5 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 - 15 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 - 25 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 - 35 years	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
35 - 45 years	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45 - 55 years	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
55 - 65 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 and upwards	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	-

The number of cases remaining on the Tuberculosis Register at the end of 1971 was:-

	<u>Pulmonary</u>	<u>Non-Pulmonary</u>
Males	29	18
Females	<u>31</u>	<u>18</u>
	<u>60</u>	<u>36</u>

S E C T I O N B

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

Laboratory Facilities Bacteriological examination of Food, Milk Water, Ice Cream and specimens from patients, were carried out at the Public Health Laboratory, Withington Hospital, Manchester.

The following services are provided by the Local Health Authority through the North East Cheshire Divisional Health Committee.

Ambulance Facilities A 24 hour Ambulance Service is available, being provided by the County Borough of Stockport on an agency basis.

Nursing in the Home There are four district nurses, two nursing auxiliaries, three full time and one part time midwives who undertake nursing and maternity cases in the home. There are also four health visitors working in the area. All the nursing staff are attached to general practitioners.

Child Health Clinics Sessions are held weekly at Marple and fortnightly at Mellor, Marple Bridge and High Lane.

Attendances during the year were as follows:-

<u>Centre</u>	<u>New Cases</u>	<u>Total Attendances</u>		
	<u>0 - 1 year</u>	<u>0 - 1 year</u>	<u>1 - 2 years</u>	<u>2 - 5 years</u>
Marple	249	1,154	498	108
Marple Bridge	40	189	117	121
Mellor	5	42	58	72
High Lane	62	393	321	118

Diphtheria, Tetanus, Whooping Cough, Poliomyelitis and Measles Protection

A special clinic is held at the Marple Centre on the 3rd Wednesday in every month. Immunisation is also carried out twice monthly at the end of the welfare clinics at Marple Bridge, Mellor and High Lane. In addition, immunisation is carried out free of charge by general medical practitioners at their surgeries. An annual visit is made to all primary schools in the district for the purpose of giving diphtheria and tetanus booster injections. The secondary schools are also visited annually to give B.C.G. vaccination and rubella vaccination to girls.

Chiropody Service Financial help in obtaining chiropody treatment is given to persons aged 65 years and over, persons registered as physically handicapped and expectant mothers on the recommendation of their family doctor. Treatment is given by a chiropodist chosen by the patient.

Cervical Cytology Clinic Special clinic sessions for the examination of cervical smears are held at the Clinic Centre at Marple. Attendance is by appointment.

Welfare Foods Welfare foods are on sale at the Council Offices, Marple, from Monday to Friday and at all child welfare clinics in the district.

Family Planning Service In June 1970, a family planning clinic organised by the Family Planning Association was started at the Marple Clinic Centre and meets weekly every Tuesday night. In 1971 there were 95 new patients and there were 674 attendances at the clinic. In addition a domiciliary family planning service provided by the county health department is available in certain cases.

Services Provided by the Regional Hospital Board

Hospitals Marple Dale Hospital and the Orthopaedic Hospital for crippled children are both situated in the Urban District. There is no general hospital in the area. Patients from the area are admitted to hospitals in neighbouring districts. Maternity cases requiring hospital accommodation are also admitted to hospitals outside the area. Where necessary infectious disease cases other than smallpox are admitted to the Isolation Hospital, Monsall. Facilities for smallpox cases are provided at Ainsworth Smallpox Hospital, near Bury.

Tuberculosis and Venereal Diseases Special Clinics for the diagnosis and treatment of Tuberculosis and Venereal Diseases are held at Stepping Hill Hospital, Stockport and St. Thomas' Hospital, Flint Street, Stockport, respectively.

SECTION C

Water Supply. Water is supplied to the district by the Stockport and District Water board. A service reservoir at Jacksons Edge, Disley supplies Marple and High Lane. Jordanwall reservoir Mellor, supplies the Mellor and Marple Bridge areas. The sources of all mains water are outside the Urban District.

Samples of public water supplies taken during the year were found to be of a high bacteriological standard.

There are a number of private supplies from wells and springs at outlying premises. Modern purification methods are being used in an increasing number of private supplies.

TABLE SHOWING RESULTS OF BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS.

Source of Samples	Class 1 No B. Coli per 100 m.l.	Class 2 One to two B. Coli per 100 m.l.	Class 3 three to ten B. Coli per 100 m.l.	Class 4 more than ten B. Coli per 100 m.l.
Stockport Jacksons Edge Supply	3	-	-	-
Jordanwall Supply via Broadhurstedge	-	-	-	-
Private Supplies	1	1	-	2
Swimming Baths	10	-	-	-
TOTAL	19	1	-	2

BACTERIOLOGICAL AND CHEMICAL ANALYSIS OF TYPICAL SAMPLES
OF WATER FROM THE KINDER SUPPLY SHOWED THE FOLLOWING
RESULTS :-

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS

Reaction - pH value	.....	7. 80
Colour - Hazen units (p.p.m.Pt.)	.....	7
Turbidity - Silica Standard - p.p.m.	.....	1. 1
		<u>Parts per million</u>
Free acidity as CO ₂	.....	2
Free alkalinity as Ca CO ₃	.....	Nil
Total alkalinity as Ca CO ₃	.....	27
Carbonate hardness as Ca CO ₃	.....	27
Non-carbonate hardness as Ca CO ₃	.....	8
Total as Ca CO ₃	.....	35
Chlorides as Cl	.....	11
Nitrates as N	.....	0. 63
Nitrites as N	.....	Nil
Free and Saline Ammonia as N	.....	0. 03
Albuminoid Ammonia as N	.....	0. 06
Oxygen absorbed test, 4 hours at 27°C	.....	0. 07
Iron as Fe	.....	0. 03
Manganese as Mn	.....	Nil
Silica (SiO ₂)	.....	10
Aluminium as Al	.....	0. 02
Lead as Pb taken up in second 24 hours	.....	0. 05
Fluorides as F	.....	0. 02
<u>Bacteriological Examination</u>		
Probable number of coliform bacilli per 100 mls.		0

SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

The built up areas of the district are provided with sewers. Sewage from Mellor, Ludworth and a small part of Marple is dealt with at the Council's Low Marple Works. Early in 1971 the Council accepted a report from their Consultant Engineers detailing improvements and extensions necessary at these Works. This work should commence in the autumn of 1972. Sewage from Strines and a part of Strines Road is dealt with at the small Strines Works. Sewage from the rest of the district is dealt with by agreement with the Hazel Grove and Bramhall Urban District Council at their Bongs Valley Works.

The Council, also in 1971, accepted the Consultants report regarding phase 11 of the Trunk Sewer from Windlehurst to Marple. This scheme should commence late 1972 or early 1973.

Some isolated properties in the outlying parts of the district rely on septic tanks or cesspools for sewage disposal. Modernisation of older property, formerly without water closets has resulted in an increased number of septic tanks.

RIVERS AND STREAMS

There have been fewer complaints regarding the pollution of the Rivers Etherow and Goyt, but the change in colour of the water is very obvious on occasions. Pollution of minor streams has been evident during the year and in many cases after extensive investigation, has been traced to blocked or leaking sewers.

SANITARY ACCOMMODATION

Details of the types of sanitary accommodation in the district are as follows:-

Houses with water closets	...	8,026
Houses with pail closets etc.	...	42
Total No. of ashbins (all premises)	...	10,953
Total No. of plastic sacks used weekly at domestic premises	...	160

There has been a further reduction in the number of pail closets.

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL AND SANITARY PAIL COLLECTIONS

Refuse is collected from all parts of the district at weekly intervals. Two Compression vehicles and one Fore and Aft Tipper with packer plate

are in use and there is also a Fore and Aft Tipper with packer plate as a spare vehicle. Two vehicles are manned by four loaders and a driver and the third and smaller vehicle is manned by a crew of three men and driver.

Following a survey of the refuse collection and disposal services during 1970 by the Work Study Section, new incentive bonus schemes were introduced.

The disposal of refuse is by means of controlled tipping at Middlewood, a disused brickworks quarry. A four-wheeled drive tractor is used for levelling the refuse and for emptying a compound provided for refuse at the entrance to the tip.

Reference was made in a previous report of problems caused by a shaft with a high level of water. The pumping of water from the mine-shaft has been completed and the shaft has now been filled with refuse.

During the year it was estimated that at the current rate of refuse disposal, the existing tip has a life of approximately eight years. However, the Council is co-operating with other local authorities in the area to investigate the possible building of a new incineration plant.

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL COSTS

The cost of Refuse Collection and Disposal and Pail Collection for the year 1971/72 is as follows :-

Refuse Collection

Wages	14773
Bonus	6721
Equipment	111
Paper Sacks	21
Protective Clothing	208
Haulage	10453
Renewals Contributions	3836
Central Establishment Charges	4595
Other Expenses	8
	<hr/>
	40726
Less Income	912
	<hr/>
	39814
	<hr/>

Refuse Disposal

Wages	1973
Road Repairs	41
Site Maintenance and Pumping	253
Fencing and gates	530
Rates	121
Equipment and Materials	278
Protective clothing	9
Haulage and Plant	949
Renewal Contribution	960
Telephone	36
Central Establishment Charges	940
Debt Management Expenses	14
Other Expenses	4
Debt Charges	1072
	<hr/>
	7180
Less Income Disley R.D.C. for use of tip	1129
Less Other Income	409
	<hr/>
	1538
	<hr/>
	5642
	<hr/>

Estimated weight of refuse collected and disposed of by controlled tipping :-

11,700 Tons

of which 6,500 Tons is collected by Marple Urban District Council.

Sanitary Inspection of the Area:-

Inspections made during the year 1971

Nature of Inspections

No. of houses inspected under the Public Health Acts	...	124
Re-inspection	...	50
No. of houses inspected under the Housing Acts	...	88
Re-inspection	...	51
Houses in Multiple Occupation	...	15
Improvement Grants	...	32
Qualification Certificates	...	50
Miscellaneous Housing visits, including visits re Council Houses	...	177
Accumulations on land etc.	...	69
Animals, nuisance from keeping of	...	3
Animal Boarding Establishments	...	8
Visits re Caravan sites	...	9
Drainage, Repairs and Stoppages	...	832
Factories	...	35
Hairdressers	...	2
Interviews	...	18
Offices, Shops & Railway Premises	...	98
Piggeries	...	4
Public Health Laboratory	...	10
Public Baths	...	4
Refuse storage and collection	...	750
Refuse disposal	...	125
Riding Establishments	...	8
Schools	...	1
Streams, rivers and canals (pollution etc)	...	127
Disinfestations and verminous premises inspected	...	162
Water supply and sampling	...	65
Yards, courts and passages	...	18
No access	...	305
Miscellaneous	...	653
Inquiries in cases of Infectious Diseases	...	15
Re-visits	...	28
Noise Abatement Act	...	5
Complaints re noise	...	12
Shops Act	...	1
Smoke Control Areas	...	626
Smoke Observations, industrial and domestic	...	39
Miscellaneous visits	...	228
Rodent Control	...	789
Pigeons	...	26
Bakehouses and confectioners	...	22
Butchers	...	37
Cafes & Snack Bars and Food Preparation Premises	...	12
Canteens and school kitchens	...	1
Dairies, Milkshops	...	1
Grocers	...	72
Greengrocers and fruiterers	...	29
Fishmongers and poulterers	...	8
Fried Fish & Chip Shops	...	25
Ice-cream premises, vendors and sampling	...	7
Licenced premises	...	9
Slaughterhouses and Meat Inspection	...	1,163
Inspection of food for condemnation	...	36
Market stalls and Delivery vehicles etc.	...	11
Food poisoning inquiries	...	11

7,106

NOTICES - INFORMAL

	<u>Served</u>	<u>Complied with</u>
Public Health Act, 1936	17	7
Housing Act, 1936 - 1969	1	-
Slaughterhouses Acts and Regulations	1	-
Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1970	47	22
Delivery Vehicle Regulations, 1966 ..	1	-
Factories Act, 1961	7	2
Caravan Sites	1	-
Clean Air Act, 1956	-	-
Offices, Shops & Railway Premises Act, 1963 . .	35	13
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	110	44
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

NOTICES - STATUTORY

Public Health Act, 1936	34	22
Housing Act, 1957 (Time and Place Notices) . .	7	

PROSECUTIONS

There were no prosecutions during the year.

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963.

There are no large offices or warehouses in the district and many shops do not employ staff outside the family. Consequently the number of registered premises is only 152.

In 1971 over half the registered premises received a full general inspection. Many notices were served for minor contraventions, e.g. failure to provide thermometers or first-aid kits. Failure to restock first-aid kits is a common offence.

There have been no serious problems throughout the year and standards generally appear to be high.

There were no cases of injury due to accidents notified during the year.

The prescribed particulars submitted under section 60 of the Act are as follows :-

TABLE A Registrations and general Inspections.

(1) Class of Premises	(2) Number of premises newly registered during the year.	(3) Total number of registered premises at end of year.	(4) Number of registered premises receiving a general inspection during the year.
Offices	2	25	9
Retail Shops	8	109	61
Wholesale shops, Warehouses.	1	1	1
Catering Establishments open to public, canteens.	1	15	15
Fuel storage depots.	-	2	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	12	152	86
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

TABLE B Number of visits of all kinds by Inspectors
to Registered Premises.

86

Table C Analysis of persons employed in registered premises
by workplace

(1)	(2)
<u>Class of workplace</u>	<u>Number of persons Employed</u>
Offices	69
Retail shops	308
Wholesale Departments, Warehouses	1
Catering establishments open to the Public	60
Canteens	-
Fuel storage depots	12
	<hr/> 450
	<hr/>
Total - Males	<u>149</u>
Total - Females	<u>301</u>

The Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960

There are five licensed sites in the district. During the latter part of the year, the largest site at Norbury Hollow, Middlewood, came under new ownership. The Council deferred the transfer of the licence pending the agreement of new conditions.

Smoke Control Areas

There are two Smoke Control Orders in operation the first became effective in March 1963 and the second in November 1969. The areas affected by the Orders contain 1,584 premises. A third Order, affecting 1,090 premises has been confirmed and will become operative in November, 1972. In addition, two Smoke Control Orders have been made for areas of new residential development.

A revised programme to complete smoke control within the urban district by 1978 has been adopted.

PEST CONTROL - Infestation with Rats or Mice

The number of infestations discovered and treated during the year is:-

Rat infestations	...	90
Mice infestations	...	56
Number of properties inspected	...	146

The increased resistance of mice to Warfarin reported in 1970 was again noted. Alphachloralose was used as an alternative and was effective, but difficulty was experienced in making it palatable. Many minor infestations with mice were remedied by the use of the conventional mouse trap.

Infestation with mice showed a marked increase, whilst rat infestations were slightly less than in the previous year.

A partial sewer treatment was carried out during the year, using fluoroacetamide.

Insect Infestations

The number of infestations notified and treated during the year was:-

(1)	Fleas, flies, bedbugs etc.	...	8
(11)	Wasps nests	...	76

The number of complaints of wasps nests increased again during the year. This was mainly due to the preceding mild winter weather.

Pigeon Control

Complaints were again received of nuisance from excessive numbers of pigeons, but these were fewer than in the previous year because of successful treatments carried out.

Further treatments were carried out by the Public Health Inspector's staff under the supervision of a member of the Ministry of Agriculture Fisheries and Food.

SCHOOLS

There are ten primary schools, two secondary grammar schools and two secondary modern schools in the Urban District. The water supply in all cases is satisfactory in quantity and quality.

PARKS AND RECREATION GROUNDS

The area of parks, recreation grounds and public open spaces in the district is as follows:-

		<u>Area in Acres</u>
Memorial Park	.....	14. 020
High Lane Park	.....	10. 520
Mellor Memorial Park	.....	. 360
Brabyns Park	.....	91. 175

Recreation Grounds

Marple Village	.....	6. 380
Windlehurst	.....	. 400
Ludworth	.....	3. 230
Mellor	.....	2. 750
Hawk Green	.....	6. 020
Strines Road	.....	. 500
Mill Brow	.....	. 500

Open Spaces

Barlowwood	.....	20. 000
Marple Hall	.....	. 355

156. 210

SWIMMING BATHS

The public swimming bath is supplied with mains water. The water is treated by continuous filtration and chlorination. The amount of residual chlorine is ascertained at intervals by means of a comparator and samples are taken periodically and submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for bacteriological examination. The results of all the samples were satisfactory.

Record of attendances of bathers for 1971

MONTH	Adults	Children	Total	Spectators
March	343	2,920	3,263	433
April	1,015	6,317	7,332	1,087
May	1,685	6,636	8,321	1,098
June	1,345	6,649	7,994	1,085
July	1,246	9,289	10,535	1,236
August	1,997	10,302	12,299	1,300
September	1,266	6,332	7,598	1,101
October	764	4,657	5,421	847
November	194	1,305	1,499	355

Total number of bathers	.....	64,262
Total number of spectators	.....	8,542

	<u>Bathers</u>	<u>Spectators</u>
Total for 1971	64, 262	8, 542
1970	86, 379	7, 610
1969	91, 726	7, 438
1968	92, 945	6, 946
1967	95, 934	6, 281
1966	83, 945	7, 187
1965	69, 209	5, 715
1964	66, 615	4, 767
1963	61, 564	4, 620
1962	57, 950	4, 176

S E C T I O N D
INSPECTION OF DWELLING HOUSES

During the year, individual unfit houses have been dealt with under the provisions of Section 16 and 17 of the Housing Act, 1957. Other housing defects have been dealt with by action under the provisions of the Public Health Acts.

New dwellings

Number built by the Council during the year	...	Nil
" under construction	...	Nil
" built by private enterprise	...	136

Tenancy of Council Houses

The Department is responsible for the letting of all Council houses, flats, bungalows and garages.

During the year 31 tenancies have been allocated to applicants from the waiting lists:-

Houses	21
Flats	1
Flatlets	3
Bungalows	6

S E C T I O N E

Milk Supply

The Milk (Special Designation) Regulations, 1960

Dealers' Licences are issued by the Food and Drugs Authority and remain in force for five years. District Councils are required to maintain a register of dealers and dairies.

There are 28 dealers registered.

There are eight dairy herds from which milk is sold raw to the public.

Approximately 341 gallons of milk are retailed daily from these eight herds.

Samples of milk as sold to the public are taken regularly by a County Sampling Officer and submitted to the laboratory to be tested for keeping quality, and in the case of pasteurised and sterilised milk, the efficiency of the treatment is also tested. In addition, biological tests are carried out on raw milk sold without heat treatment to the public. Tuberculous infection is now extremely rare.

The following table gives details of laboratory tests carried out on milk samples during the year.

Methylene Blue Test		Phosphatase Test		Turbidity test	
<u>Passed</u>	<u>Failed</u>	<u>Passed</u>	<u>Failed</u>	<u>Passed</u>	<u>Failed</u>
236	18	65	-	9	-

Brucella Samples

	<u>Total Submitted</u>	<u>Number Brucella Positive</u>
Bulk Samples	38	-
Dealer Samples (Herd samples)	168	-
Individual Cow samples	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>
	207	-

Meat Inspection

The number of cattle and pigs slaughtered during the year showed a decrease of 947 and 268 respectively compared to 1970, but the number of sheep slaughtered was 1,862 higher. Therefore, there was a marginal increase in the total throughput of animals over the previous year.

There are four licensed slaughterhouses situate as follows:-

Hawk Green Marple Bridge and High Lane (two)

During the year 962 visits were made to slaughterhouses for the purpose of meat inspection.

The number of carcasses examined during the year 1971, is as follows:-

Bovines, including Bulls, Oxen, Cows, Heifers	....	6,101
Calves	....	3
Sheep	....	31,023
Pigs	....	548
		<hr/>
		37,675
		<hr/>

The quantity of meat condemned as unfit for human food has decreased by 5,519 lbs. This is due to the greater number of young animals slaughtered.

Three cases of tuberculosis were found. Two cases in cattle and one in a pig.

Weight of meat, including offal, affected with Tuberculosis	...	94 lbs.
Weight of meat affected with other diseases	...	13,852 lbs.
		<hr/>
		13,946 lbs.
		<hr/>

ANALYSIS OF CARCASSES INSPECTED AND OF CONDEMNATIONS

	Cattle Excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed	5,432	669	3	31,023	548	-
Number inspected	5,432	669	3	31,023	548	-
<u>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci</u>						
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	1	1	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	714	143	-	1,367	34	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis or Cysticerci	13.14	21.37	-	4.40	6.40	-
<u>Tuberculosis only</u>						
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	2	-	-	-	1	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	.037	-	-	-	.18	-
<u>Cysticercosis</u>						
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	10	1	-	-	-	-
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration	-	-	-	-	-	-
Generalised and Totally condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-

FOOD INSPECTION AND FOOD PREMISES

Unsound Food Condemned

The total quantity of food condemned other than meat at slaughter-houses, was 3,849 lbs. and 280 fluid ozs. Of this, 3,711 lbs. was rendered unfit for human consumption owing to the failure of deep freeze units and refrigerators.

Over the past few years, the incidence of food condemned due to refrigerator breakdowns has increased and more staff time has been required to deal with complaints.

Apart from failures of refrigeration, the reasons for condemnation were decomposition due to faulty canning, damaged cans, unsatisfactory storage and bone taint.

FOOD PREMISES

There are 124 premises where food of various kinds are prepared, stored or sold. Regular inspections are made to all food premises to enforce the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations.

- 7 Bakehouses
- 50 Grocery and Mixed Food Stores
- 18 Confectioners
- 14 Greengrocers
- 4 Fishmongers and poultry dealers
- 7 Fish and Chip shops
- 17 Butchers
- 7 Cafe Restaurants

There are also 33 licenced hotels and inns.

Number of Registered Food Premises

- 58 For the sale of ice cream
- 16 For manufacture of potted and preserved foods.

The Food Hygiene (General) Regulations 1970

Regular inspections of the various food shops and restaurants continued throughout the year and it is pleasing to note that all food premises were visited on at least one occasion. The standard of hygiene generally is good.

Ten samples of ice cream were taken during the year for bacteriological examination, all were grade 1.

Shops Act 1950

The Council became the enforcing Authority for the above Act during 1970. A survey is being made to assess the compliance with the Shops Act.

Adulteration of Food

The County Council administer the sections of the Food and Drugs Act dealing with the adulteration of food.

Riding Establishments Acts 1964 -1970

There is one registered establishment in the Urban District and conditions are satisfactory. Consideration of an application from one other premises was deferred, pending reports on the suitability of the establishment.

Animal Boarding Establishments Act 1963

There were two premises registered under the above Act. Both were considered satisfactory.

Factories Act 1961.

<u>Inspection of Factories</u>	<u>Inspections</u>	<u>Notices</u>	<u>Prosecutions</u>
Factories with Mechanical power	28	7	-
Factories without Mechanical power	7	-	-
<u>Defects</u>	<u>Found</u>	<u>Abated</u>	<u>Referred to H.M.I.</u>
Want of cleanliness	1	1	-
Overcrowding	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors	-	-	-
Sanitary conveniences insufficient	-	-	-
Sanitary conveniences unsuitable or defective	4	1	-
Sanitary conveniences not separate for sexes	-	-	-
Other offences	2	-	-
	<u>7</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>-</u>

There is one factory in the Urban District employing outworkers.

The number of outworkers in the district receiving work from factories in other areas, is one. The house has been visited and the conditions found were satisfactory.

